

REDS CLAIM GAINS ON BERESINA RIVER

Moscow Says Poles Yielded
Several Villages After Stub-
born Fighting.

REPULSED, SAYS WARSAW

Soviets Tell of Successes in
Tarashtcha and Vapniarka
Regions.

WARSAW, May 22.—Nine Bolshevik attacks have been repulsed in the last twenty-four hours on a front of 110 kilometers, according to the Polish official communication, which adds: "The Bolsheviks are trying hard to break the Polish defense. The fighting has been especially severe along the upper Beresina, which the Reds have not crossed."

The Bolsheviks have gained possession of Polotsk, an important railway junction and are endeavoring to push westward along the river and swamp country to the south. The line of the north front now extends from Drissa south to the town of Beresina, along the river to Beresin.

LONDON, May 22.—The Bolshevik offensive against the Poles along the more northerly part of the front, in the region of the Beresina, is continuing to make progress, according to Friday's official statement from Moscow, received today by wireless.

The Soviet communiqué says: "In the direction of Molodechno, after fierce fighting, our troops forced the river Beresina."

"On the right bank of the Beresina, we occupied a number of villages eight miles west and southwest of Beresina village. In places the fighting was of a stubborn nature."

"In the region of Borisov (on the Beresina, about fifty miles northeast of Minsk), our troops, starting an offensive, recaptured several villages south and east of Borisov."

"We occupied several villages twelve miles east and southeast of Bobruisk (about 100 miles southeast of Minsk, on the Beresina)."

"In the Polotsk region (on the Dvina) our troops, conducting an energetic advance toward Sventitskoy, have reached the line of Tschernyshovskaya village, ten miles southwest of Polotsk. We also occupied Gubokoi and Svir, villages seven miles west of Polotsk. A quantity of war materials and prisoners have fallen into our hands."

"In the direction of Igumen, on the right bank of the Beresina, our troops were heavily engaged. The result was the occupation of a number of villages from three to seven miles west of the river."

"In the direction of Zhlobin, Mstislavl and Retitsa our troops are advancing in the region of the Dnieper. In the region of Kiev there have been crossing and recrossing operations by both sides."

"In the region of Tarashtcha (sixty-five miles south of Kiev) our advance is developing successfully. In the Vapniarka region, after fierce and prolonged fighting, we captured a number of villages twenty-seven miles to the east and fourteen miles south of Vapniarka station."

COLBY SEES NO BAR TO ACTION ON ERIN

Says Foreign Relations Would
Not Be Affected.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Colby wrote to Chairman Porter of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today that there were "no facts" in connection with foreign relations which should deter the committee from any action on pending resolutions dealing with Irish freedom, "which is dictated by good judgment," and the committee should "conscientiously impel to take" the Secretary added, however, that "it seems hardly proper" for him to attempt to guide action of the committee "in an expression of opinion of legislation which is at this stage."

The committee took no action on the resolutions before it proposing American diplomatic recognition of the Irish republic, adjourning until Monday. Secretary Colby's letter, as made public later by the Irish bureau of information, here, and in part:

"It seems hardly proper for me to attempt to guide the action of your committee by an expression of opinion of legislation which is at this stage. I am certain that I should not venture to do so or to influence you, either in my reply to your letter or by personal appearance before your committee, were I in a position this morning to accept your invitation to the meeting of your committee."

STIRS UP IRISH, IS JAILED.

Advocate of Soviet for British Is
Sentenced to Six Months.

LONDON, May 22.—Harold Burgess, who was arrested last week charged with attempting to cause disaffection among the Irish guards and with circulating pamphlets entitled "Sovets for the British," was sentenced today to six months imprisonment.

Burgess was described as manager of the "Workers' Dreadnought," of which Sylvia Pankhurst is editor.

LITVINOFF'S PLOTTING BARED.

Copenhagen Writer Tells of Being
"Approached" by Soviet.

HAMBURG, May 22.—A series of articles on the activities in Copenhagen of Maxim Litvinoff, Russian Soviet representative there, is appearing in the "Friedensblatt." The articles are from the newspaper's Copenhagen correspondent, who, in the current issue, states that he was approached by Litvinoff with overtures with the view of propagating an ill-disposed pro-Bolshevik commentary in the German newspapers.

"In Germany," the correspondent reports Litvinoff as having said, "resistance is harder to overcome than in Russia, by reason of the fact that the middle class system is too deeply rooted. There is little prospect of a revolution in Denmark, where the people are too poor, too slow and too well nourished, but when we've got Germany the Scandinavian countries are bound to follow."

Siege Lid Is Off Berlin.

BERLIN, May 22.—President Ebert has issued a proclamation raising the state of siege in Berlin, Brandenburg and the Prussian provinces of Pomerania and East Prussia. Decision regarding these provinces relative to the return to civil jurisdiction, will be reached in a few days.

182 Crimes Laid to French.

PARIS, May 22.—Complaints of 182 serious crimes charged to the French occupying forces have been lodged in the Frankfurt police court. These complaints, it is said, have been authorized up to the present by the French government.

PERSIA AND RUSSIA NEARING AGREEMENT

Soviet Note Proposes Reopen-
ing Diplomatic Relations.

By the Associated Press.
Moscow, May 20.—The communication sent by Persia to Moscow a few weeks ago embodied an offer to despatch a mission to Russia and to resume diplomatic relations, according to announcement here today of a note sent by M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Commissary for Foreign Affairs, to the Persian Government. This note, it is stated, welcomes the offer of Persia and defines the attitude of the Soviet Government toward that country.

The note annuls the secret treaties negotiated under the imperial regime and the imperial concessions, asserts the principle of non-interference, and proclaims the freedom of the Caspian Sea and the settlement of the boundaries by self-determination of the population.

The note further agrees to the recognition of Persian consular jurisdiction and the placing of all means of communication as well as the former Russian banks, under control of the Persian Government.

In addition the note pledges Russia, it is declared, not to organize military forces on Persian territory, and to open Russia to free transit from Persia. It proposes the full resumption of diplomatic relations.

The friendly overture of Persia to Russia, it is declared here, is due to the fact that the recent elections showed a large majority for the democratic Liberals in Tabriz and Teheran.

TESCHEN PLEBISCITE UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Germans Accuse Poles of Ex-
cesses; People Flee.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 21.—Martial law was declared Wednesday in the Teschen plebiscite area by the international Commission.

Bitter fighting has prevailed recently in the district between Czechoslovak and Polish workmen, and some clashes have been reported.

BERLIN, May 22.—Alleged Polish terrorism in the Teschen plebiscite district was the subject today of a despatch from Teschen to the semi-official "Allgemeine Zeitung," the advice stating that the Poles are committing grave excesses in localities the inhabitants of which are suspected of favoring Czech administration.

The Poles, according to the despatch, are taking hostages, and bloody encounters are reported from Dietmannsdorf, several points in the Oderberg district and elsewhere. Scores of families are fleeing from their homes in terror, in consequence of which many mines are idle, the despatch says.

BRUSSELS FINANCE PARLEY POSTPONED

League Council Delays Con-
ference Until July.

PARIS, May 22.—The Executive Council of the League of Nations has postponed the International Financial Conference to be held at Brussels until the beginning of July. This action was taken because of the necessity of determining before the financial conference the exact amount of the German indemnity and mode of settlement, in order to enable the German and allied Governments to present an exposition of the financial situation, which will be made clear at the conference to be held between German representatives and delegates of the Allies at Spa on June 21.

The delegates to the Brussels financial conference in considering the restoration of international credit, it is pointed out here, thus will be able to study the application of the German indemnity, which will serve as the starting point in negotiations concerning credits to be extended by nations producing raw materials and the essential reconstruction of European industry.

BERLIN PRESS SPLIT ON ASSEMBLY WORK

Re-lects Party Cleavage in
Comment on Parliament.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Berlin newspapers, in commenting today on the passing of the republic's first Parliament, reflect the sharp cleavage between the Coalition parties and the extreme Right and Left. While the bourgeois press agrees that the National Assembly, in the face of severe difficulties, accomplished good constructive work, both the reactionary and extreme Socialist papers hurl unmeasured invective at what they term "its weakness and impotence."

The Centrist organ, Germania, points out that the non-fulfillment of the entire programme of the national assembly was due chiefly to the absence of many members lately stamping their constituencies, which fact, the newspaper declares, the opposition turned to account in a reprehensible manner, practicing constant obstruction.

The semi-official "Allgemeine Zeitung" pays tribute to the industry and conscientiousness displayed by the National Assembly in the task of rebuilding the national fabric, and holds that the parliamentary system in Germany has stood the vital test.

MIKADO IS ORDERED TO REST.

Japanese Court Circles Concerned
Over Health of Ruler.

By the Associated Press.
TOKYO, May 12.—Court circles are concerned over the health of the Emperor, whose condition is such that his doctors have counselled a rest for an indefinite period from official duties. The Crown Prince has already begun to represent the Emperor at State functions.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Japanese Emperor is suffering from diabetes, his illness is really slight. A Japanese court physician who was in Washington recently has not been summoned back to Tokyo, thus indicating that no great crisis is impending.

For some time the Emperor has been living away from the capital in a summer palace seeking complete rest, which is regarded as necessary to his recovery. Meanwhile the Crown Prince has been discharging certain formal duties.

AUSTRALIA TO REFINO OIL.

Both Houses Voted Deal With An-
gio-Persian Company.

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 22.—The Senate today passed the bill authorizing the Anglo-Persian Oil Company to form a refining enterprise in conjunction with the Government of the Commonwealth. Oil fuel, under the bill, will be supplied by the company at Australian ports, the Government protecting the company against dumping and unfair competition. The bill was adopted Tuesday by the House of Representatives.

GERMAN ADVOCATES COMPULSORY LABOR

Dr. Kleefeld Would Substitute
National Conscription for
Military Service.

FOR REBUILDING COUNTRY

Every Able Bodied Man Be-
tween 20 and 30 to Give One
Year to Some Industry.

By RAYMOND SWING.

Staff Correspondent of THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 22.—Compulsory labor, through a system of national conscription replacing military service, is proposed by Dr. Kleefeld, an eminent economist here, as the best way to rebuild Germany.

The suggestion is contained in a book by him entitled "Economics and German Reconstruction." His scheme requires a year's work by every able-bodied man between twenty and thirty years old, rendered in some essential activity, principally transportation, mining and agriculture.

The increase in workers, he estimates, would be close to 1,000,000,000, or 2,000,000,000 working hours a year, resulting in new production worth billions of marks.

If this work were capitalized, he says, it would yield 10,000,000,000 marks in taxes. He lays special emphasis on the needs of the coal, potash and nitrate industries.

Dr. Kleefeld, while wishing to leave a wide margin for collective bargaining regarding the length of the working day, believes that the nation would be benefited by substituting a nine hour day for the present eight hour day.

German employers are consulted not to increase wages at present under any circumstances, in a warning to employers by the executive committee of the German Employers' League. Attention is called in a warning to the fact that German

prices have in some cases now reached such a height that they exceed those of the world's market, with the result that business in those particular lines has come to a standstill.

A further rise in the cost of production and a consequent rise in prices would lead, the committee declares, to a catastrophe. The workers themselves would not benefit by further increase in wages, but can profit only by increased and cheaper production, by which method alone can commodities be reduced in cost.

The German press is beginning to report of the conditions referred to in the committee's statement. Large foreign contracts had by the Westphalian steel industry and by the machine manufacturers of Saxony have been cancelled. Indeed, practically all branches of German industry show the effects of the paralysis in the market.

Shoe manufacturers from south and western Germany have had to sell the accumulated stocks at two-thirds below cost price, and more than 20,000 shoe workers are idle in these regions.

The continued advance in the price of raw materials usually ascribed to American manipulation, which is believed here to be speculative. However, there is no clue to the purpose of the manipulation nor is it known what interests are behind it. The present price of the mark, however, is not considered normal nor permanent.

BOLIVIA SEEKS BOLIVIAN PORT

Abandons Claim to Territory Once
Peruvian.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 21.—Bolivia, it is declared in apparently reliable quarters, will propose to Chile that she give Bolivia the outlet to the sea desired by this country, at a point anywhere within the former Bolivian littoral, Bolivia engaging to construct the necessary port works.

If this report prove true, it means the abandonment of the long standing demand of Bolivia for the port of Arica, in the territory formerly belonging to Peru, so long in dispute with Chile.

ALLIES Claim Destroyed Material.
Paris, May 22.—The Council of Ambassadors discussed today the contention of the Germans that war material destroyed by them remained their property. It was decided that armaments, whether destroyed or delivered to the Allies according to the terms of the treaty, must be considered allied property.

AFFIDAVIT PROVES CZAR'S FAMILY SLAIN

Probate Letters Value English
Estate at \$2,500.

LONDON, May 22.—Various stories which have been current regarding certain members of the Russian royal family having escaped the massacre in which the former Czar met death would appear to be disposed of by an affidavit filed in the London probate registry today by Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandrovna, wife of Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch and sister of the late Czar.

The Grand Duchess has been living in London, and letters of administration have been granted her for the English estate of the former Czar, valued at \$2,500. The affidavit of the Grand Duchess asserts that the Czar "died on the 16th of July, 1918, at Ekaterinburg," and adds that he died intestate, leaving no widow or child.

AMERICAN TOURISTS GET PARIS BARGAINS

Sunny Days and Crowds Shop-
ping Recall Fifth Avenue.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 22.—American tourists are thronging Paris, filling the hotels and shops and making Rue Rivoli look like Fifth Avenue. Beautiful, sunny days are making the stay of the tourists enjoyable, while the exchange rate has not turned sufficiently to spoil the bargain for persons who have dollars to convert into francs.

Straggling crowds surround the tourist agencies for tips to the bathhouse, for which big omnibuses leave Paris every few minutes with every seat filled. A large majority of the passengers being Americans. The French are as glad as most to welcome these tourists as they were to welcome American soldiers.

Despite the lodging crisis, accommodations always are obtainable somewhere.

BREAD FAMINE IN MADRID.

Strikers Refuse to Give in—Peo-
ple in Line 14 Hours.

MADRID, May 22.—The scarcity of bread in Madrid continues. Great numbers of people waited, sometimes as long as fourteen hours, before the depots to receive a loaf. Few disturbances are reported here and the people apparently are accepting the situation with rather good humor, some playing guitars while waiting in the bread lines and chanting "We want bread."

The attempted negotiations in behalf of the municipality have had no result.

SON VISITS KAISERIN.

Frederick William Goes to Duoro
From Wieringen.

THE HAGUE, May 22.—The former German Crown Prince left Wieringen today for a short visit with his mother in the new home of the former German Emperor and Empress at Duoro. Frederick William was accompanied by an important Dutch official.

French Rail Strike to Continue.

PARIS, May 22.—The Federal Council of Railway Workers decided at a meeting this evening to continue the strike. The railway workers, it is asserted, will be supported by all unions, following upon the decision of the National Council of the Labor Confederation.

Pole Offensive Protested.

ZURICH, May 22.—The Russian Soviet Government has sent a note to the allied Governments protesting against the Polish offensive, according to a wireless despatch from Moscow today.

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Heretofore Suits Now Heretofore Overcoats Now

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61.00 to 70.00 - - 50.00 52.50 - - - - 37.50

71.00 to 80.00 - - 57.50 55.00 - - - - 42.00

81.00 to 87.00 - - 67.50 65.00 - - - - 50.00

154 Suits - - - 30.00 70.00 - - - - 52.00

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